

47629 to 47830—Continued.

(Adapted from Watt, *Dictionary of the Economic Products of India*, vol. 6, pt. 4, p. 233, and Brandis, *Forest Flora of India*, p. 259.)

47828. ZANTHOXYLUM ACANTHOPODIUM DC. Rutaceæ.

A small tree, native to the hot valleys of the subtropical Himalayas, ascending to 7,000 feet. The berries are about the size of peas and contain one black seed. From these berries is extracted an essential oil, isomeric with oil of turpentine. The natives use the seeds and bark for dyspepsia, fever, cholera, etc. The wood is close grained and yellow and is used for walking sticks, pestles, etc. (Adapted from Watt, *Dictionary of the Economic Products of India*, vol. 6, pt. 4, p. 323.)

47829. ZANTHOXYLUM OVALIFOLIUM Wight. Rutaceæ.

A large shrub found in the Nilgiri Hills, Khasia Mountains, Assam, etc., in India, and also in Singapore, whose fruit and bark probably possess medicinal properties similar to those of other members of this genus. The light yellowish white wood is very hard and close grained. (Adapted from Watt, *Dictionary of the Economic Products of India*, vol. 6, pt. 4, p. 325.)

47830. ZANTHOXYLUM OXYPHYLLUM Edgeworth. Rutaceæ.

A climbing prickly shrub found at altitudes of 6,000 to 9,000 feet in the Himalayas from Gurhwal to Bhutan. The fruits are used medicinally, being supposed to have astringent, stimulative, and digestive properties. (Adapted from Watt, *Dictionary of the Economic Products of India*, vol. 6, pt. 4, p. 325.)

47831 to 47858.

From Darjiling, Bengal, India. Presented by Mr. G. H. Cave, curator, Lloyd Botanic Garden. Received June 11, 1919.

47831. ACER SIKKIMENSE Miquel. Aceraceæ.**Maple.**

A small tree, native to the hills of Sikkim and Bhutan, India, with heart-shaped green leaves and spikelike racemes which appear with the leaves. The wood is shining and gray. (Adapted from Watt, *Dictionary of the Economic Products of India*, vol. 1, p. 71.)

47832. ALBIZZIA PROCERA (Roxb.) Benth. Mimosaceæ.

A large tree, often 60 to 80 feet high, sometimes more, with yellowish or greenish white bark and large compound leaves composed of 6 to 8 pairs of leaflets. The yellowish white flowers are borne in heads in terminal panicles. The heartwood is light or dark brown, and is largely used for agricultural implements, wheels, etc. The tree is a native of moist places in Burma, Bengal, and southern India. (Adapted from Brandis, *Forest Flora of India*, p. 175.)

47833. ARTOCARPUS LAKOOCHA Roxb. Moraceæ.

A large evergreen tree, native to the foothills of eastern and southern India, with leathery oval or ovate leaves up to 10 inches in length and irregularly roundish edible acid fruits, which are 3 to 4 inches in diameter and velvety yellow when ripe. The bark yields a resinous gum, and from the bark also is prepared a fiber which is used for cordage. The root yields a yellow dye, and the hard, yellow heartwood is used for making furniture. The fruit and also the spadix of the flowers are used in curries. (Adapted from Watt, *Dictionary of the Economic Products of India*, vol. 1, p. 333.)